

## OLD DOMINION.

## THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN AUGUSTA COUNTY.

Meetings in Staunton—Delegates to the Congressional Convention—Court Items—German.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

STAUNTON, August 24, 1886. The August term of the County Court commenced yesterday. There was a large turnout of people. The grand jury was in session and made several indictments, among them the following cases, which were reported through the Dispatch correspondence at the time the offences were committed: Edward Baldwin (colored), for murder; Thomas Clayton and Winston Smith (colored), for housebreaking; Charles Thomas Jones, for horse-stealing; and John Jones, for placing obstructions on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

The Republicans of Augusta county and city of Staunton held meetings yesterday, and appointed delegates and alternates to the Congressional District Convention to be held in this city to name a candidate of that party for Congress.

The county meeting was presided over by Mr. S. Brown Allen, with John A. Noon as secretary. The delegates were named by a committee appointed for that purpose, and appointed as follows in the various magisterial districts:

Riverhead—Delegates: W. H. Shields, L. M. Moore, J. H. Borman, W. H. Lovell, Alternates: M. W. J. A. Harvey.

Pastures—Delegates: George H. Gunn, John B. Carroll, John S. Lamb, Frank Payne, Alternates: John B. Goodloe, J. H. Cross, M. R. Rohr.

North River—Delegates: Dr. G. T. Robison, W. H. H. Korfco, J. F. Bull, Michael Heller, C. D. A. Carter, Alternates: Colonel S. A. East, W. H. Showalter, James H. Crown.

South River—Delegates: James M. Hall, W. Reeves McComb, Hugh A. S. Hamilton, W. B. Kurta, Parker Bowles, Alternates: J. A. Primes, A. Arnold, J. G. Humphreys, Thomas Jefferson.

Middle River—Delegates: William McCue, William Patterson, G. P. Bouckenoer, J. H. Perkins, David Brown, Samuel M. Woods, Alternates: H. H. Hooft, James Craig, Thomas F. Hoy.

Beverly Manor—Delegates: H. P. Dickinson, G. W. Shott, Benjamin M. Smith, J. Frank Hanger, John A. Noon, John A. M. Smith, Alternates: S. C. Carter, Garland Maupin, O. J. Derrit.

During the absence of the committee to select delegates to the Convention Mr. Allen and Mr. W. E. Craig briefly addressed the meeting.

After the county meeting adjourned the city meeting was called to order by Mr. Craig. Mr. W. J. McCullo was called to preside, with W. N. Reed secretary.

On Mr. Craig's motion, it was agreed to send thirteen delegates from Staunton, instead of the number allotted, each delegate to have a proportionate strength in the Convention.

Ward No. 1—Delegates: J. C. Sheffer, A. M. Garber, Jr., John M. Carroll, John S. Hughes, O. F. Johnson, and L. C. Brown, Alternates: Daniel Hehan, J. H. Addison Gregory, Sr. and Mr. F. M. Brown.

Ward No. 2—Delegates: John D. Honnihan, Patrick Bissett, W. E. Craig, F. H. Dillard, and C. N. Sellers, Alternates: Frank Smith, James Robinson, and O. L. Brock.

The Augusta Association of the Baptist churches in this and adjoining counties commences its annual session at Greenville, twelve miles south of Staunton, to-day. Many ministers from beyond its bounds will be present—among them Rev. J. M. Frost, of Alabama, formerly pastor of the church in this city, and Rev. Drs. Hatcher, of Richmond, and Dunnaway, of Fredericksburg. Dr. Dunnaway preached to large congregations morning and night at the Baptist church last Sunday. It was announced that Dr. Hatcher was to preach to the congregation of the Second Baptist church last night.

There was a large and fashionable gathering at the Hale House last night. At that hotel were registered during the last two days: General C. H. Adams, Chicago, of General Grant's first staff and the only survivor of it; General N. G. Coffey, of the 1st Cavalry, and Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, and Colonel H. D. Whitcomb, of Richmond, and Colonel H. C. Parsons, of the Natural Bridge.

CANTON.

MING WILLIAM DEMOCRATS.

Delegates Elected to the Congressional Convention.

(Reported for the Dispatch.)

There was a call for a Democratic mass-meeting to-day which was attended by a large crowd of active and enthusiastic Democrats. The object of the meeting was to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention which is to meet in the city of Richmond on the 24th of September, 1886, to nominate a candidate to the next Congress.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman of the Democratic County Committee, O. D. Minor, and Dr. Tom Chatham, acting as temporary chairman, and, upon the motion of Mr. Isaac Diggs, the organization was made permanent, and Mr. A. S. Richardson, secretary of the Democratic County Committee, was chosen as secretary.

Colonel William R. Aylett was requested by the meeting to make some remarks, to which request he responded by delivering a brief, pointed, and eloquent address, which was heartily applauded by the entire meeting.

The following delegates to the Richmond Convention were chosen:

From West Point Town: H. I. Lewis, delegate; George Lindsey, alternate.

West Point Township: Dr. W. C. Nunn, delegate; W. P. Bray, alternate.

Acquinton: Dr. Tomlin Braxton, delegate; Dr. Deucalion Gregory, alternate.

Nangobick: T. D. Moncure, delegate; A. Sizer, alternate.

Dr. A. Richardson offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That we have learned with deep regret that the Hon. George D. Wise has recently published a card declaring renunciation and inviting the people to send delegates for their party to this congressional district; that we cannot especially his vote for a renunciation of the Union, and that we wish burden the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, and all other classes of citizens, save only a favored few; and that we urge such a reform in Federal taxation as will give no sudden and disastrous shock to any interest, but will ultimately make the present internal-revenue system unnecessary.

Resolved, That while we do not instruct the delegates chosen by this Convention as to the candidates for whom they shall cast their votes in the Convention to be held in Richmond on the 24th day of September, 1886, it is

## SOUTH SIDE.

## DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY—FIRE IN CHESTERFIELD.

Republican Politician—What Senator Gaines Says—The Power of General Mahone.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, August 24, 1886. Mrs. Kate Deaton, wife of Mr. William E. Deaton, one of our most prominent merchants, died of paralysis about 9 o'clock this morning, after an illness of some days. She was a member of the First Baptist church, and a lady of exalted Christian character.

Mr. Thomas H. Perdue, of Chesterfield county, about seven miles from Petersburg, lost his barn, cooper-shop, and entire crop of oats by fire on Sunday night. His loss is heavy, and he has no insurance. The barn was situated not far from the residence, and the latter was saved with great difficulty. The origin of the fire is not known; some suppose it was the work of design, others that it may have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the oats stored in the building.

There is no news to report in political circles to-day. The delegates who are reported to have gone to visit General Mahone at Old Point, and request a categorical answer from him as to his intentions about the congressional nomination, have not yet been heard from. There seems to be little doubt that if General Mahone will take the nomination he will get it; but it is not certain that his nomination will bring harmony to the party. On the contrary, it is thought it would have quite the opposite effect.

It is to be believed that General Mahone will endeavor to unite the delegates on some man who is not objectionable to both sides, and here Senator Gaines will be heard from. He may not be acceptable to Senator Mahone; indeed, it is well known that he is not; but he claims that the majority of the delegates from the district have been instructed in his favor, and that they will elect him on Saturday night last to elect delegates to the nominating Convention are for him. He is of the opinion that his defeat can only be caused by Mahone. But it is stated, on the other side, that some of the alleged Gaines men chosen last Saturday night favor Mr. Gaines against Colonel Brady, and if the latter is out of the field a third party may get their votes. The opposition to Colonel Brady, even among his former friends, is very strong, and, it may be said, somewhat surprising.

The Democrats have as yet made no movement towards calling a convention. They are quietly awaiting the progress of events in Republican circles.

Arrangements have nearly been completed for the Colored People's Agricultural and Industrial Fair to be held here in October. The managers say they will have a most creditable exhibition, and that they will bring 20,000 people to the fair.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Chief of the Irish Delegation to the Chicago Convention.

Ireland sent three delegates to the Convention at Chicago, of whom William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, the organ of the National leaders, the organ of the National leaders, is chief.

This distinguished man was born in Malrow, County Cork, on October 2, 1853. He comes of a family locally prominent in later Irish revolutionary movements, his father having taken part in the exciting events of '48, and his elder brother being equally prominent in the Fenian uprising of 1867.

William O'Brien was educated at Clonmel College, and, following his natural bent towards journalism, he joined the staff of the *Dublin Freeman* in 1870. In 1870 he visited the west of Ireland as the special commissioner of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The chief of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The work of the Association is now well in hand, and will be concluded to-morrow. This afternoon the fires in the furnace of the Buffalo Crematory were lighted for the benefit of the scientists.

The Curious Fates of a Greek Banker.

A Greek banker of Constantinople, by the name of Jannaki, who recently died, and whose name is being mentioned in the papers, entertained the hope that Constantinople would one day become a Greek possession, and the following will tell the story of his life.

"This is my last will. My entire fortune I have acquired by the sweat of my brow, honestly and without injustice. No widow or orphan will curse my memory. I have suffered much from personal loss, but I have lived on my misdeeds against the weak. My entire fortune I leave to an underground vault, so that the Greeks on taking Constantinople may find this treasure and erect with it a school, called the Pan-Hellenic. Its curators are to be the ruler of Greece, the patriarchs of Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Alexandria, and two of the most learned Greeks. On the seizure of Constantinople, when the wooden houses of the city will become a prey of the flames, the box, I am convinced, will be found. Should it be accidentally found before then, I beseech the Russian ambassador to see to it that it does not fall into Turkish hands, but is brought to St. Petersburg, there to be preserved until the liberation of my people. In the box belong to me, for the sum lent on them will never be repaid me, because the accrued interest amounts to more than double the capital. I often charged high interest, but only when the loan was to be used for a bad purpose. Then my object was to frighten the borrower. I was called a usurer, but unjustly. In a second box will be found a gold-embroidered dress of the Patriarch Kari, who borrowed 300 medimnes of wheat from me, and for my sorrow, he gave to the former Visier for the removal of his rival. I pray and beseech the finder of the box to carry out this my last will."

What a Party of Investigators Found Near Oakland, Ill.

An Oakland (Ill.) special says: This forenoon a number of gentlemen reading south of the city, near the Ambrose river, determined to open a number of mounds which have been standing on a hill overlooking the river. In all the cluster of mounds number fourteen, some larger than others. The first six mounds opened contained nothing save a few stone axes and handles of the same material, bones, etc. It was decided to next open the largest mound. Work progressed slowly until the pick-axes of the party hit a hard substance. In three other places the dirt was moved, and the discovery was made that a stone wall ten feet square barred the use of picks. The dirt was excavated from the walls and an entrance found on top. Further investigation brought to light some five or six skeletons. Three copper vessels were also found, and these were filled with crude pieces of silver-ore, which, when scraped, showed brilliantly. The silver weighed over fifty pounds and varied in length from four to four inches, the most of it being round. In lumps, a copper axe, weighing eighteen pounds, and a stone handle, and a number of tomahawks of the same material were also found. It is thought that this mound was the burial-place of the chiefs of the Indians. The finding

## SOUTH SIDE.

## DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY—FIRE IN CHESTERFIELD.

Republican Politician—What Senator Gaines Says—The Power of General Mahone.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, August 24, 1886. Mrs. Kate Deaton, wife of Mr. William E. Deaton, one of our most prominent merchants, died of paralysis about 9 o'clock this morning, after an illness of some days. She was a member of the First Baptist church, and a lady of exalted Christian character.

Mr. Thomas H. Perdue, of Chesterfield county, about seven miles from Petersburg, lost his barn, cooper-shop, and entire crop of oats by fire on Sunday night. His loss is heavy, and he has no insurance. The barn was situated not far from the residence, and the latter was saved with great difficulty. The origin of the fire is not known; some suppose it was the work of design, others that it may have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the oats stored in the building.

There is no news to report in political circles to-day. The delegates who are reported to have gone to visit General Mahone at Old Point, and request a categorical answer from him as to his intentions about the congressional nomination, have not yet been heard from. There seems to be little doubt that if General Mahone will take the nomination he will get it; but it is not certain that his nomination will bring harmony to the party. On the contrary, it is thought it would have quite the opposite effect.

It is to be believed that General Mahone will endeavor to unite the delegates on some man who is not objectionable to both sides, and here Senator Gaines will be heard from. He may not be acceptable to Senator Mahone; indeed, it is well known that he is not; but he claims that the majority of the delegates from the district have been instructed in his favor, and that they will elect him on Saturday night last to elect delegates to the nominating Convention are for him. He is of the opinion that his defeat can only be caused by Mahone. But it is stated, on the other side, that some of the alleged Gaines men chosen last Saturday night favor Mr. Gaines against Colonel Brady, and if the latter is out of the field a third party may get their votes. The opposition to Colonel Brady, even among his former friends, is very strong, and, it may be said, somewhat surprising.

The Democrats have as yet made no movement towards calling a convention. They are quietly awaiting the progress of events in Republican circles.

Arrangements have nearly been completed for the Colored People's Agricultural and Industrial Fair to be held here in October. The managers say they will have a most creditable exhibition, and that they will bring 20,000 people to the fair.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Chief of the Irish Delegation to the Chicago Convention.

Ireland sent three delegates to the Convention at Chicago, of whom William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, the organ of the National leaders, the organ of the National leaders, is chief.

This distinguished man was born in Malrow, County Cork, on October 2, 1853. He comes of a family locally prominent in later Irish revolutionary movements, his father having taken part in the exciting events of '48, and his elder brother being equally prominent in the Fenian uprising of 1867.

William O'Brien was educated at Clonmel College, and, following his natural bent towards journalism, he joined the staff of the *Dublin Freeman* in 1870. In 1870 he visited the west of Ireland as the special commissioner of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The chief of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The work of the Association is now well in hand, and will be concluded to-morrow. This afternoon the fires in the furnace of the Buffalo Crematory were lighted for the benefit of the scientists.

The Curious Fates of a Greek Banker.

A Greek banker of Constantinople, by the name of Jannaki, who recently died, and whose name is being mentioned in the papers, entertained the hope that Constantinople would one day become a Greek possession, and the following will tell the story of his life.

"This is my last will. My entire fortune I have acquired by the sweat of my brow, honestly and without injustice. No widow or orphan will curse my memory. I have suffered much from personal loss, but I have lived on my misdeeds against the weak. My entire fortune I leave to an underground vault, so that the Greeks on taking Constantinople may find this treasure and erect with it a school, called the Pan-Hellenic. Its curators are to be the ruler of Greece, the patriarchs of Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Alexandria, and two of the most learned Greeks. On the seizure of Constantinople, when the wooden houses of the city will become a prey of the flames, the box, I am convinced, will be found. Should it be accidentally found before then, I beseech the Russian ambassador to see to it that it does not fall into Turkish hands, but is brought to St. Petersburg, there to be preserved until the liberation of my people. In the box belong to me, for the sum lent on them will never be repaid me, because the accrued interest amounts to more than double the capital. I often charged high interest, but only when the loan was to be used for a bad purpose. Then my object was to frighten the borrower. I was called a usurer, but unjustly. In a second box will be found a gold-embroidered dress of the Patriarch Kari, who borrowed 300 medimnes of wheat from me, and for my sorrow, he gave to the former Visier for the removal of his rival. I pray and beseech the finder of the box to carry out this my last will."

What a Party of Investigators Found Near Oakland, Ill.

An Oakland (Ill.) special says: This forenoon a number of gentlemen reading south of the city, near the Ambrose river, determined to open a number of mounds which have been standing on a hill overlooking the river. In all the cluster of mounds number fourteen, some larger than others. The first six mounds opened contained nothing save a few stone axes and handles of the same material, bones, etc. It was decided to next open the largest mound. Work progressed slowly until the pick-axes of the party hit a hard substance. In three other places the dirt was moved, and the discovery was made that a stone wall ten feet square barred the use of picks. The dirt was excavated from the walls and an entrance found on top. Further investigation brought to light some five or six skeletons. Three copper vessels were also found, and these were filled with crude pieces of silver-ore, which, when scraped, showed brilliantly. The silver weighed over fifty pounds and varied in length from four to four inches, the most of it being round. In lumps, a copper axe, weighing eighteen pounds, and a stone handle, and a number of tomahawks of the same material were also found. It is thought that this mound was the burial-place of the chiefs of the Indians. The finding

## SOUTH SIDE.

## DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY—FIRE IN CHESTERFIELD.

Republican Politician—What Senator Gaines Says—The Power of General Mahone.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, August 24, 1886. Mrs. Kate Deaton, wife of Mr. William E. Deaton, one of our most prominent merchants, died of paralysis about 9 o'clock this morning, after an illness of some days. She was a member of the First Baptist church, and a lady of exalted Christian character.

Mr. Thomas H. Perdue, of Chesterfield county, about seven miles from Petersburg, lost his barn, cooper-shop, and entire crop of oats by fire on Sunday night. His loss is heavy, and he has no insurance. The barn was situated not far from the residence, and the latter was saved with great difficulty. The origin of the fire is not known; some suppose it was the work of design, others that it may have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the oats stored in the building.

There is no news to report in political circles to-day. The delegates who are reported to have gone to visit General Mahone at Old Point, and request a categorical answer from him as to his intentions about the congressional nomination, have not yet been heard from. There seems to be little doubt that if General Mahone will take the nomination he will get it; but it is not certain that his nomination will bring harmony to the party. On the contrary, it is thought it would have quite the opposite effect.

It is to be believed that General Mahone will endeavor to unite the delegates on some man who is not objectionable to both sides, and here Senator Gaines will be heard from. He may not be acceptable to Senator Mahone; indeed, it is well known that he is not; but he claims that the majority of the delegates from the district have been instructed in his favor, and that they will elect him on Saturday night last to elect delegates to the nominating Convention are for him. He is of the opinion that his defeat can only be caused by Mahone. But it is stated, on the other side, that some of the alleged Gaines men chosen last Saturday night favor Mr. Gaines against Colonel Brady, and if the latter is out of the field a third party may get their votes. The opposition to Colonel Brady, even among his former friends, is very strong, and, it may be said, somewhat surprising.

The Democrats have as yet made no movement towards calling a convention. They are quietly awaiting the progress of events in Republican circles.

Arrangements have nearly been completed for the Colored People's Agricultural and Industrial Fair to be held here in October. The managers say they will have a most creditable exhibition, and that they will bring 20,000 people to the fair.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Chief of the Irish Delegation to the Chicago Convention.

Ireland sent three delegates to the Convention at Chicago, of whom William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, the organ of the National leaders, the organ of the National leaders, is chief.

This distinguished man was born in Malrow, County Cork, on October 2, 1853. He comes of a family locally prominent in later Irish revolutionary movements, his father having taken part in the exciting events of '48, and his elder brother being equally prominent in the Fenian uprising of 1867.

William O'Brien was educated at Clonmel College, and, following his natural bent towards journalism, he joined the staff of the *Dublin Freeman* in 1870. In 1870 he visited the west of Ireland as the special commissioner of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The chief of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The work of the Association is now well in hand, and will be concluded to-morrow. This afternoon the fires in the furnace of the Buffalo Crematory were lighted for the benefit of the scientists.

The Curious Fates of a Greek Banker.

A Greek banker of Constantinople, by the name of Jannaki, who recently died, and whose name is being mentioned in the papers, entertained the hope that Constantinople would one day become a Greek possession, and the following will tell the story of his life.

"This is my last will. My entire fortune I have acquired by the sweat of my brow, honestly and without injustice. No widow or orphan will curse my memory. I have suffered much from personal loss, but I have lived on my misdeeds against the weak. My entire fortune I leave to an underground vault, so that the Greeks on taking Constantinople may find this treasure and erect with it a school, called the Pan-Hellenic. Its curators are to be the ruler of Greece, the patriarchs of Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Alexandria, and two of the most learned Greeks. On the seizure of Constantinople, when the wooden houses of the city will become a prey of the flames, the box, I am convinced, will be found. Should it be accidentally found before then, I beseech the Russian ambassador to see to it that it does not fall into Turkish hands, but is brought to St. Petersburg, there to be preserved until the liberation of my people. In the box belong to me, for the sum lent on them will never be repaid me, because the accrued interest amounts to more than double the capital. I often charged high interest, but only when the loan was to be used for a bad purpose. Then my object was to frighten the borrower. I was called a usurer, but unjustly. In a second box will be found a gold-embroidered dress of the Patriarch Kari, who borrowed 300 medimnes of wheat from me, and for my sorrow, he gave to the former Visier for the removal of his rival. I pray and beseech the finder of the box to carry out this my last will."

What a Party of Investigators Found Near Oakland, Ill.

An Oakland (Ill.) special says: This forenoon a number of gentlemen reading south of the city, near the Ambrose river, determined to open a number of mounds which have been standing on a hill overlooking the river. In all the cluster of mounds number fourteen, some larger than others. The first six mounds opened contained nothing save a few stone axes and handles of the same material, bones, etc. It was decided to next open the largest mound. Work progressed slowly until the pick-axes of the party hit a hard substance. In three other places the dirt was moved, and the discovery was made that a stone wall ten feet square barred the use of picks. The dirt was excavated from the walls and an entrance found on top. Further investigation brought to light some five or six skeletons. Three copper vessels were also found, and these were filled with crude pieces of silver-ore, which, when scraped, showed brilliantly. The silver weighed over fifty pounds and varied in length from four to four inches, the most of it being round. In lumps, a copper axe, weighing eighteen pounds, and a stone handle, and a number of tomahawks of the same material were also found. It is thought that this mound was the burial-place of the chiefs of the Indians. The finding

## SOUTH SIDE.

## DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY—FIRE IN CHESTERFIELD.

Republican Politician—What Senator Gaines Says—The Power of General Mahone.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, August 24, 1886. Mrs. Kate Deaton, wife of Mr. William E. Deaton, one of our most prominent merchants, died of paralysis about 9 o'clock this morning, after an illness of some days. She was a member of the First Baptist church, and a lady of exalted Christian character.

Mr. Thomas H. Perdue, of Chesterfield county, about seven miles from Petersburg, lost his barn, cooper-shop, and entire crop of oats by fire on Sunday night. His loss is heavy, and he has no insurance. The barn was situated not far from the residence, and the latter was saved with great difficulty. The origin of the fire is not known; some suppose it was the work of design, others that it may have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the oats stored in the building.

There is no news to report in political circles to-day. The delegates who are reported to have gone to visit General Mahone at Old Point, and request a categorical answer from him as to his intentions about the congressional nomination, have not yet been heard from. There seems to be little doubt that if General Mahone will take the nomination he will get it; but it is not certain that his nomination will bring harmony to the party. On the contrary, it is thought it would have quite the opposite effect.

It is to be believed that General Mahone will endeavor to unite the delegates on some man who is not objectionable to both sides, and here Senator Gaines will be heard from. He may not be acceptable to Senator Mahone; indeed, it is well known that he is not; but he claims that the majority of the delegates from the district have been instructed in his favor, and that they will elect him on Saturday night last to elect delegates to the nominating Convention are for him. He is of the opinion that his defeat can only be caused by Mahone. But it is stated, on the other side, that some of the alleged Gaines men chosen last Saturday night favor Mr. Gaines against Colonel Brady, and if the latter is out of the field a third party may get their votes. The opposition to Colonel Brady, even among his former friends, is very strong, and, it may be said, somewhat surprising.

The Democrats have as yet made no movement towards calling a convention. They are quietly awaiting the progress of events in Republican circles.

Arrangements have nearly been completed for the Colored People's Agricultural and Industrial Fair to be held here in October. The managers say they will have a most creditable exhibition, and that they will bring 20,000 people to the fair.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Chief of the Irish Delegation to the Chicago Convention.

Ireland sent three delegates to the Convention at Chicago, of whom William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, the organ of the National leaders, the organ of the National leaders, is chief.

This distinguished man was born in Malrow, County Cork, on October 2, 1853. He comes of a family locally prominent in later Irish revolutionary movements, his father having taken part in the exciting events of '48, and his elder brother being equally prominent in the Fenian uprising of 1867.

William O'Brien was educated at Clonmel College, and, following his natural bent towards journalism, he joined the staff of the *Dublin Freeman* in 1870. In 1870 he visited the west of Ireland as the special commissioner of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The chief of that paper to investigate the famine then raging there, and by his graphic descriptions of the destitution which he found he contributed much to the relief of his unfortunate people. *United Ireland* was established in June, 1881, and O'Brien at its head, as the organ of the National leaders, and his editorial efforts have since that time been directed towards the relief of his unfortunate people.

The work of the Association is now well in hand, and will be concluded to-morrow. This afternoon the fires in the furnace of the Buffalo Crematory were lighted for the benefit of the scientists.

The Curious Fates of a Greek Banker.

A Greek banker of Constantinople, by the name of Jannaki, who recently died, and whose name is being mentioned in the papers, entertained the hope that Constantinople would one day become a Greek possession, and the following will tell the story of his life.

"This is my last will. My entire fortune I have acquired by the sweat of my brow, honestly and without injustice. No widow or orphan will curse my memory. I have suffered much from personal loss, but I have lived on my misdeeds against the weak. My entire fortune I leave to an underground vault, so that the Greeks on taking Constantinople may find this treasure and erect with it a school, called the Pan-Hellenic. Its curators are to be the ruler of Greece, the patriarchs of Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Alexandria, and two of the most learned Greeks. On the seizure of Constantinople, when the wooden houses of the city will become a prey of the flames, the box, I am convinced, will be found. Should it be accidentally found before then, I beseech the Russian ambassador to see to it that it does not fall into Turkish hands, but is brought to St. Petersburg, there to be preserved until the liberation of my people. In the box belong to me, for the sum lent on them will never be repaid me, because the accrued interest amounts to more than double the capital. I often charged high interest, but only when the loan was to be used for a bad purpose. Then my object was to frighten the borrower. I was called a usurer, but unjustly. In a second box will be found a gold-embroidered dress of the Patriarch Kari, who borrowed 300 medimnes of wheat from me, and for my sorrow, he gave to the former Visier for the removal of his rival. I pray and beseech the finder of the box to carry out this my last will."

What a Party of Investigators Found Near Oakland, Ill.

An Oakland (Ill.) special says: This forenoon a number of gentlemen reading south of the city, near the Ambrose river, determined to open a number of mounds which have been standing on a hill overlooking the river. In all the cluster of mounds number fourteen, some larger than others. The first six mounds opened contained nothing save a few stone axes and handles of the same material, bones, etc. It was decided to next open the largest mound. Work progressed slowly until the pick-axes of the party hit a hard substance. In three other places the dirt was moved, and the discovery was made that a stone wall ten feet square barred the use of picks. The dirt was excavated from the walls and an entrance found on top. Further